according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

COCONUT & PEACH



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SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : COCONUT & PEACH

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the Sub- :

stance/Mixture

Fragrance mix

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Candle Supply Pty Ltd Unit 3 8-9 Lagana Place Wetherill Park, NSW 2164 ABN: 70612899626

Phone Number: 02 8741 4000

e-mail: customerservice@candlesupply.com.au

1.4 Emergency telephone number

13 11 26

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Skin sensitisation, Category 1 H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Cat-

egory 3

H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting ef-

fects.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard pictograms



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Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements : Prevention:

P261 Avoid breathing mist or vapours.

P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out

of the workplace.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves.

Response:

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical

advice/ attention.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

Coumarin

linalool; 3,7-dimethyl-1,6-octadien-3-ol; dl-linalool

Neryl acetate

(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene; d-limonene

2-Benzylideneheptanal

2-Methoxy-4-propylphenol

Geranyl acetate

7-Hydroxycitronellal

Linalyl acetate

2-(4-tert-Butylbenzyl)propionaldehyde

1-(2,6,6-Trimethyl-2-cyclohexen-1-yl)hepta-1,6-dien-3-one

1-(2,6,6-Trimethyl-3-cyclohexen-1-yl)-2-buten-1-one

2.3 Other hazards

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Ecological information: The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Toxicological information: The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Classification	Concentration
	EC-No.		(% w/w)
	Index-No.		, ,

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	Registration number		
benzyl benzoate	120-51-4	Acute Tox. 4; H302	>= 2,5 - < 10
	204-402-9	Aquatic Acute 1; H400	
	204-402-3	Aquatic Chronic 2;	
	607-085-00-9	H411	
		Acute toxicity esti-	
		mate	
		Acute dermal toxicity:	
Coumarin	91-64-5	4.000 mg/kg	>= 2,5 - < 10
Coumarin	91-04-5	Acute Tox. 4; H302 Skin Sens. 1B; H317	>= 2,5 - < 10
	202-086-7	Aquatic Chronic 3; H412	
	01-2119949300-45	П412	
	01-2119943756-26	Acute toxicity esti- mate	
	01-2119949300-45	Acute oral toxicity:	
	01-2119949300-45	500 mg/kg	
α,α-Dimethylphenethyl butyrate	10094-34-5	Skin Irrit. 2; H315	>= 1 - < 2,5
	233-221-8	Aquatic Chronic 3; H412	
	01-2120742578-44		
	01-2120742578-44		
	01-2120742578-44		
linalool; 3,7-dimethyl-1,6-	78-70-6	Skin Irrit. 2; H315	>= 0,1 - < 1
octadien-3-ol; dl-linalool	201-134-4	Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Skin Sens. 1B; H317	
	603-235-00-2		
Neryl acetate	141-12-8	Skin Sens. 1B; H317	>= 0,1 - < 1
	205-459-2		
	01-2120748334-54		
	01-2120748334-54		
	01-2120748334-54		
(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene; d- limonene	5989-27-5	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Skin Irrit. 2; H315	>= 0,25 - < 1
IIIIOIIGIIG	227-813-5	Skin Sens. 1B; H317	

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1,3,4,6,7,8-hexahydro-4,6,6,7,8,8-	601-029-00-7	Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410 Aquatic Acute 1;	>= 0,25 - < 1
hexamethylindeno[5,6-c]pyran; galaxolide;(HHCB)	214-946-9 603-212-00-7 01-2119488227-29 01-2119488227-29	H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410 M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 1 M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 1	Z= 0,25 - < 1
2-Benzylideneheptanal	122-40-7 204-541-5	Skin Sens. 1; H317 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411	>= 0,25 - < 1
2-Methoxy-4-propylphenol	2785-87-7 220-499-0 01-2120223684-57	Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Dam. 1; H318 Skin Sens. 1B; H317 STOT SE 3; H335 (Respiratory system)	>= 0,1 - < 1
Geranyl acetate	105-87-3 203-341-5	Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Skin Sens. 1; H317 Aquatic Chronic 3; H412	>= 0,1 - < 0,25
7-Hydroxycitronellal	107-75-5 203-518-7 01-2119973482-31	Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Skin Sens. 1B; H317	>= 0,1 - < 1
Linalyl acetate	115-95-7 204-116-4	Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Skin Sens. 1B; H317	>= 0,1 - < 1
2-(4-tert- Butylbenzyl)propionaldehyde	80-54-6 201-289-8	Acute Tox. 4; H302 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Skin Sens. 1B; H317 Repr. 1B; H360Fd Aquatic Chronic 3; H412 Acute toxicity esti- mate	>= 0,1 - < 0,25

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1-(2,6,6-Trimethyl-2-cyclohexen-1-yl)hepta-1,6-dien-3-one	79-78-7	Acute oral toxicity: 1.390 mg/kg Skin Sens. 1B; H317 Aquatic Chronic 2;	>= 0,1 - < 0,25
Typhopia tyc dien e ene	201-225-9	H411	
1-(2,6,6-Trimethyl-3-cyclohexen- 1-yl)-2-buten-1-one	57378-68-4 260-709-8	Acute Tox. 4; H302 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Skin Sens. 1A; H317 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410 M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 1	>= 0,025 - < 0,1
		M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 1	
Substances with a workplace expo			. 01 .1
ethyl acetate	141-78-6 205-500-4	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H336 (Central nervous	>= 0,1 - < 1
	607-022-00-5	system)	
	01-2119475103-46	-,	
	01-2119475103-46		

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice : Move out of dangerous area.

Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

Do not leave the victim unattended.

Protection of first-aiders : First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection

and use the recommended protective clothing

If inhaled : Remove person to fresh air. If signs/symptoms continue, get

medical attention.

Keep patient warm and at rest.

If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respira-

tion

In case of skin contact : Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately.

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

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Immediately flush eye(s) with plenty of water. In case of eye contact

> Remove contact lenses. Protect unharmed eye.

Keep eye wide open while rinsing.

If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.

If swallowed Rinse mouth with water.

> Keep respiratory tract clear. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If symptoms persist, call a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Risks May cause an allergic skin reaction.

First aider needs to protect himself.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment The first aid procedure should be established in consultation

with the doctor responsible for industrial medicine.

There is no specific antidote available.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or car-

bon dioxide.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

High volume water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

ucts

Hazardous combustion prod- : No hazardous combustion products are known

5.3 Advice for firefighters

for firefighters

Special protective equipment : In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Further information In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.

Standard procedure for chemical fires.

Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This

must not be discharged into drains.

Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must

be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. Use a water spray to cool fully closed containers.

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SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions : Use personal protective equipment.

Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions : Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform

respective authorities.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel,

acid binder, universal binder, sawdust).

Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal considerations see section 13., For personal protection see section 8.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling : Avoid formation of aerosol.

For personal protection see section 8.

Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the ap-

plication area.

Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms. Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national

regulations.

Advice on protection against :

fire and explosion

Normal measures for preventive fire protection.

Hygiene measures : When using do not eat or drink. Wash hands before breaks

and at the end of workday.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers

: Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Electrical installations / working materials must comply with the technological

safety standards.

Advice on common storage : No special restrictions on storage with other products.

Storage class (TRGS 510) : 10, Combustible liquids

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Further information on stor- :

age stability

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s) : Fragrance mix

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis
(R)-p-mentha-1,8- diene; d-limonene	5989-27-5	MAK	5 ppm 28 mg/m3	DFG
		AGW	5 ppm 28 mg/m3	DE TRGS 900
ethyl acetate	141-78-6	MAK	200 ppm 750 mg/m3	DFG
		TWA	200 ppm 734 mg/m3	91/322/EEC
		STEL	400 ppm 1.468 mg/m3	91/322/EEC
		STEL	400 ppm 1.468 mg/m3	EU SCOEL
		TWA	200 ppm 734 mg/m3	EU SCOEL
		AGW	200 ppm 730 mg/m3	DE TRGS 900

8.2 Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment

Eye protection : Eye wash bottle with pure water

Tightly fitting safety goggles

Hand protection

Remarks : Take note of the information given by the producer concern-

ing permeability and break through times, and of special workplace conditions (mechanical strain, duration of contact). As the product is a mixture of several substances, the durability of the glove materials cannot be calculated in advance and has to be tested before use. Wear chemicals-resistant gloves, e.g. safety gloves of nitril (thickness 0.4mm) or of

butyl rubber (thickness 0.7mm).

Skin and body protection : Impervious clothing

Choose body protection according to the amount and con-

centration of the dangerous substance at the work place.

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Respiratory protection : Not required; except in case of aerosol formation.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : liquid

Colour : light yellow to orange-brown

Odour : characteristic

Odour Threshold : No data available

Melting point/freezing point :

not determined

Boiling point/boiling range : not determined

Upper explosion limit / Upper

flammability limit

Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

Lower explosion limit / Lower

flammability limit

Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

Flash point : > 100 °C

Decomposition temperature : not determined

pH : not determined

Viscosity

Viscosity, dynamic : not determined

Viscosity, kinematic : not determined

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

Not applicable

Vapour pressure : < 1 kPa (50 °C)

calculated

Relative density : 0,9436 - 0,9636 (20 °C)

relation to density of water at 20°C

Bulk density : Not applicable

Relative vapour density : not determined

9.2 Other information

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Explosives : Due to its structural properties, the product is not classified as

explosive

Oxidizing properties : The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

Self-ignition : The substance or mixture is not classified as self heating.

Evaporation rate : Not applicable

Molecular weight : Not applicable

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

10.2 Chemical stability

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions : No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid : No data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid : No data available

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 2.000 mg/kg

Method: Calculation method

Components:

benzyl benzoate:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 Oral (Rat): 1.500 mg/kg

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Acute dermal toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 4.000 mg/kg

Coumarin:

Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 500 mg/kg

 α,α -Dimethylphenethyl butyrate:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 5.000 mg/kg

linalool; 3,7-dimethyl-1,6-octadien-3-ol; dl-linalool:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male and female): 2.790 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

GLP: no

Remarks: Weight of Evidence

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): 5.610 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

GLP: no

Neryl acetate:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 Oral (Rat, female): > 2.000 mg/kg

Method: OECD 423

GLP: yes

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 Dermal (Rabbit): > 5.000 mg/kg

GLP: no

(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene; d-limonene:

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 5.000 mg/kg

Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from

similar substances.

1,3,4,6,7,8-hexahydro-4,6,6,7,8,8-hexamethylindeno[5,6-c]pyran; galaxolide;(HHCB):

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 Oral (Rat, female): > 3.000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401 GLP: No information available.

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 Dermal (Rat, female): > 6.500 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402 GLP: No information available.

2-Benzylideneheptanal:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 Oral (Rat): 3.730 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 Dermal (Rabbit): > 2.000 mg/kg

2-Methoxy-4-propylphenol:

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Acute oral toxicity : LD50 Oral (Rat): 2.600 mg/kg

Geranyl acetate:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 Oral (Rat, male and female): 6.330 mg/kg

GLP: no

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 Dermal (Rabbit): > 5.460 mg/kg

GLP: no

7-Hydroxycitronellal:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 2.000 mg/kg

Linalyl acetate:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 9.000 mg/kg

GLP: no

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 5.000 mg/kg

GLP: no

2-(4-tert-Butylbenzyl)propionaldehyde:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 Oral (Rat, male and female): 1.390 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

GLP: no

Acute toxicity estimate: 1.390 mg/kg

Method: Calculation method

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 Dermal (Rabbit): > 5.000 mg/kg

LD50 Dermal (Rat, male and female): > 2.000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

GLP: no

1-(2,6,6-Trimethyl-2-cyclohexen-1-yl)hepta-1,6-dien-3-one:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 30.000 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 5.000 mg/kg

1-(2,6,6-Trimethyl-3-cyclohexen-1-yl)-2-buten-1-one:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 Oral (Mouse, male and female): 1.400 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

GLP: no

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 Dermal (Rabbit): > 5.000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

ethyl acetate:

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Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat, male and female): > 6000 ppm

Exposure time: 6 h
Test atmosphere: vapour

GLP: yes

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 Dermal (Rabbit, male): > 20.000 mg/kg

GLP: no

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

benzyl benzoate:

Species : Rabbit Exposure time : 4 h

Method : OECD Test Guideline 404

Result : Mild skin irritation

GLP : yes Dose : 0,5 ml Concentration : 100 %

Coumarin:

Species : Rabbit

Method : Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, B.4

Result : No skin irritation

GLP : yes

α,α -Dimethylphenethyl butyrate:

Species : Rabbit Exposure time : 24 h

Result : Skin irritation Concentration : 100 %

Species : Humans Exposure time : 48 h

Method : Closed patch test Result : No skin irritation

Concentration : 10 % solvents : Petrolatum

linalool; 3,7-dimethyl-1,6-octadien-3-ol; dl-linalool:

Species : Rabbit Exposure time : 4 h

Method : OECD Test Guideline 404

Result : Skin irritation

GLP : yes Concentration : 100 %

Neryl acetate:

Species : Rabbit

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Result : No skin irritation

GLP : no Concentration : 100 %

2-Benzylideneheptanal:

Species : Humans

Result : No skin irritation

Concentration : 32 %

7-Hydroxycitronellal:

Species : Humans

Result : No skin irritation

Concentration : 5 %

Linalyl acetate:

Species : Rabbit Exposure time : 4 h

Method : OECD Test Guideline 404

Result : Skin irritation

GLP : No information available.

Concentration : 100 %

2-(4-tert-Butylbenzyl)propionaldehyde:

Species : Humans Exposure time : 24 h Method : HRIPT

Result : No skin irritation

Concentration : 5 % solvents : Petrolatum

Species : Rabbit Exposure time : 4 h

Method : OECD Test Guideline 404

Result : Skin irritation

GLP : yes
Dose : 0,5 ml
Concentration : 100 %

1-(2,6,6-Trimethyl-2-cyclohexen-1-yl)hepta-1,6-dien-3-one:

Species : Humans Exposure time : 48 h

Method : Closed patch test Result : No skin irritation

Concentration : 10 % solvents : Petrolatum

1-(2,6,6-Trimethyl-3-cyclohexen-1-yl)-2-buten-1-one:

Species : reconstructed human epidermis (RhE)

Exposure time : 15 min

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Method : Tested according to Annex V of Directive 67/548/EEC.

Result : Skin irritation

GLP : yes
Dose : 10 yl
Concentration : 100 %

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

benzyl benzoate:

Species : Rabbit

Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

Result : Mild eye irritation

GLP : yes
Dose : 0,1 ML
Concentration : 100 %

Coumarin:

Species : Rabbit Exposure time : 96 h

Result : No eye irritation

GLP : yes Dose : 50 MG Concentration : 100 %

α,α -Dimethylphenethyl butyrate:

Species : Rabbit

Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

Result : Mild eye irritation

GLP : yes

linalool; 3,7-dimethyl-1,6-octadien-3-ol; dl-linalool:

Species : Rabbit

Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

Result : Irritating to eyes.

GLP : no Concentration : 100 %

Remarks : Weight of Evidence

Neryl acetate:

Species : Rabbit

Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

Result : Mild eye irritation

GLP : yes
Dose : 0,1 ML
Concentration : 100 %

Species : Human

Method : OECD Test Guideline 492

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Result : No eye irritation

GLP : yes

Dose : 0,05 ML

Concentration : 100 %

1,3,4,6,7,8-hexahydro-4,6,6,7,8,8-hexamethylindeno[5,6-c]pyran; galaxolide;(HHCB):

Species : Rabbit

Result : No eye irritation

Concentration : 4 %

solvents : Ethyl alcohol

Species : Rabbit Exposure time : 7 d

Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

Result : No eye irritation

GLP : yes
Dose : 0,1 ML
Concentration : 100 %

2-Benzylideneheptanal:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No eye irritation

Dose : 0,1 ML

2-Methoxy-4-propylphenol:

Species : Cattle

Method : OECD Test Guideline 437

Result : Eye irritation

GLP : yes Concentration : 71,8 %

Geranyl acetate:

Species : Rabbit Exposure time : 24 h

Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

Result : Mild eye irritation

GLP : yes
Dose : 0,1 ML
Concentration : 100 %

7-Hydroxycitronellal:

Remarks : Irritating to eyes.

Linalyl acetate:

Species : Rabbit Result : Eye irritation

GLP : no Concentration : 100 %

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2-(4-tert-Butylbenzyl)propionaldehyde:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No eye irritation

GLP : no Dose : 0,1 ML Concentration : 100 %

1-(2,6,6-Trimethyl-3-cyclohexen-1-yl)-2-buten-1-one:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No eye irritation

Concentration : 1 %

solvents : Propylene glycol

Species : hen's egg Exposure time : 0,6 min

Method : OECD Test Guideline 438

Result : No eye irritation

GLP : yes Dose : 30 YL Concentration : 100 %

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Respiratory sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

benzyl benzoate:

Test Type : Local Lymph Node Assay

Species : Mouse Method : OECD 429

Result : No sensitizing effect.

GLP : yes Concentration : 50 %

solvents : Diethylphthalate/Ethyl alcohol (3:1)

Coumarin:

Test Type : Local Lymph Node Assay

Species : Mouse

Method : OECD 429

Result : Sensitizing effect.

GLP : No information available.

Concentration : 2,4 - 3,7 %

α,α -Dimethylphenethyl butyrate:

Test Type : Maximisation Test

Species : Humans

Result : No sensitizing effect

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

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Concentration : 10 % solvents : Petrolatum

linalool; 3,7-dimethyl-1,6-octadien-3-ol; dl-linalool:

Test Type : Local Lymph Node Assay

Species : Mouse
Method : OECD 429
Result : Sensitizing effect.

GLP : yes Concentration : 35,5 %

solvents : N,N-Dimethylformamide

1,3,4,6,7,8-hexahydro-4,6,6,7,8,8-hexamethylindeno[5,6-c]pyran; galaxolide;(HHCB):

Species : Humans

Result : No sensitizing effect.

Rate of positive effects : 0/19
Concentration : 15 %
solvents : Petrolatum

2-Benzylideneheptanal:

Species : Humans

Result : No sensitizing effect.

Concentration : 6 %

Species : Guinea pig
Result : Sensitizing effect.

Concentration : 10 %

Test Type : Local Lymph Node Assay

Species : Mouse

Result : Sensitizing effect.

Geranyl acetate:

Test Type : Local Lymph Node Assay

Species : Mouse
Method : OECD 429
Result : Sensitizing effect.

GLP : yes Concentration : 100 %

1-(2,6,6-Trimethyl-2-cyclohexen-1-yl)hepta-1,6-dien-3-one:

Test Type : Maximisation Test

Species : Humans

Result : No sensitizing effect.

Concentration : 10 % solvents : Petrolatum

ethyl acetate:

Test Type : Maximisation Test

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

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Species : Guinea pig

Method : OECD Test Guideline 406
Result : No sensitizing effect.

GLP : no

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Coumarin:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Ames test

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation

Method: OECD 471 Result: negative

GLP: No information available.

Test Type: In vitro Mammalian Chromosome Aberration Test

Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation

Method: OECD 473

Result: Positive results were obtained in some in vitro tests.

GLP: No information available.

Test Type: In vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test

Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation

Method: OECD 476 Result: negative

GLP: No information available.

Test Type: sister chromatid exchange assay Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation

Method: OECD Test Guideline 479

Result: negative

GLP: No information available.

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test

Species: Mouse (male and female)

Cell type: Bone marrow Application Route: Oral

Method: OECD Test Guideline 474

Result: negative

GLP: No information available.

α,α -Dimethylphenethyl butyrate:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Ames test

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation

Method: OECD 471 Result: negative GLP: yes

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Test Type: In vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test

Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation

Method: OECD 476 Result: negative GLP: yes

Test Type: In Vitro Mammalian Cell Micronucleus Test

Test system: Human lymphocytes

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation

Method: OECD 487 Result: negative GLP: yes

linalool; 3,7-dimethyl-1,6-octadien-3-ol; dl-linalool:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Ames test

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation

Method: OECD 471 Result: negative GLP: yes

Test Type: In vitro Mammalian Chromosome Aberration Test

Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation

Method: OECD 473 Result: negative GLP: yes

Test Type: In vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test

Test system: mouse lymphoma L5178Y cells

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation

Method: OECD 476 Result: negative GLP: yes

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test

Species: Mouse (male and female)

Cell type: Bone marrow Application Route: Oral

Method: OECD Test Guideline 474

Result: negative GLP: yes

Neryl acetate:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Ames test

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation

Method: OECD 471 Result: negative GLP: yes

1,3,4,6,7,8-hexahydro-4,6,6,7,8,8-hexamethylindeno[5,6-c]pyran; galaxolide;(HHCB):

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Ames test

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Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation

Method: OECD 471 Result: negative GLP: yes

Test Type: In vitro Mammalian Chromosome Aberration Test

Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation

Method: OECD 473 Result: negative GLP: yes

Test Type: unscheduled DNA synthesis assay

Test system: rat hepatocytes

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation

Method: OECD Test Guideline 482

Result: negative GLP: yes

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test

Species: Mouse (male and female)
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474

Result: negative GLP: yes

2-Benzylideneheptanal:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Ames test

Result: negative

Geranyl acetate:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Ames test

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation

Method: OECD 471 Result: negative GLP: yes

7-Hydroxycitronellal:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Ames test

Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Micro nucleus test

Species: Mouse Result: negative

Linalyl acetate:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Ames test

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Result: negative GLP: yes

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1.0 23.04.2022 Date of first issue: 23.04.2022

Test Type: In vitro Mammalian Chromosome Aberration Test

Test system: Human lymphocytes

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation

Method: OECD Test Guideline 473

Result: negative GLP: yes

Test Type: In vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test

Test system: mouse lymphoma L5178Y cells

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation

Method: OECD Test Guideline 476

Result: negative GLP: yes

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test

Species: Mouse (male and female)

Strain: CD1

Cell type: Bone marrow Application Route: Oral

Method: OECD Test Guideline 474

Result: negative GLP: yes

2-(4-tert-Butylbenzyl)propionaldehyde:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Ames test

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation

Method: OECD 471 Result: negative GLP: yes

Test Type: In vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test

Test system: V79 cells

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation

Method: OECD 476 Result: negative GLP: yes

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test

Species: Mouse (male and female)
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474

Result: negative GLP: yes

1-(2,6,6-Trimethyl-3-cyclohexen-1-yl)-2-buten-1-one:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: reverse mutation assay

Test system: Escherichia coli

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation

Result: negative

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Test Type: In vitro Mammalian Chromosome Aberration Test Test system: Human lymphocytes

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

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Method: OECD 473 Result: positive GLP: yes

Test Type: In vitro Mammalian Chromosome Aberration Test

Test system: Human lymphocytes

Method: OECD 473 Result: negative GLP: yes

Test Type: Ames test

Test system: Salmonella typhimurium

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation

Method: OECD 471 Result: negative GLP: yes

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test

Species: Mouse (male) Application Route: Oral

Method: OECD Test Guideline 474

Result: negative GLP: yes

ethyl acetate:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: In vitro Mammalian Chromosome Aberration Test

Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation

Method: OECD 473 Result: negative

GLP: No information available.

Test Type: In vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation

Method: OECD 471 Result: negative

GLP: No information available.

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test

Species: Chinese hamster (male and female)

Application Route: Oral

Method: OECD Test Guideline 474

Result: negative

GLP: No information available.

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

STOT - single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

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STOT - repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Neryl acetate:

Species : Rat, male and female

NOAEL : 440 mg/kg Application Route : Oral Number of exposures : daily Method : OECD 422

GLP : yes

Linalyl acetate:

Species : Rat, male and female

NOAEL : 160 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 28 d
Number of exposures : daily

Method : OECD Test Guideline 407

GLP : yes

Species : Rat, male and female

NOAEL : 250 mg/kg
Application Route : Dermal
Exposure time : 91 d
Number of exposures : daily

Method : OECD Test Guideline 411

GLP : yes

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

11.2 Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

Product:

Assessment : The substance/mixture does not contain components consid-

ered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at

levels of 0.1% or higher.

Further information

Components:

ethyl acetate:

Remarks : Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness,

tiredness, nausea and vomiting.

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

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Concentrations substantially above the TLV value may cause

narcotic effects.

Solvents may degrease the skin.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Components:

benzyl benzoate:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): 2,32 mg/l

End point: mortality Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: semi-static test

Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, C.1.

GLP: yes

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 3,09 mg/l

End point: Immobilization Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

GLP: yes

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0,475

mg/

End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

GLP: yes

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0,247

mg/l

End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

GLP: yes

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50 (Activated sludge): > 10.000 mg/l

End point: Respiration inhibition

Exposure time: 3 h Test Type: static test

Method: OECD 209 / ISO 8192

GLP: yes

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

NOEC: 0,258 mg/l

End point: Reproduction rate

Exposure time: 21 d

Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

Test Type: semi-static test

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

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Method: OECD 211

GLP: yes

Coumarin:

Toxicity to microorganisms : IC50 (Activated sludge): 640 mg/l

End point: Respiration inhibition

Exposure time: 3 h Test Type: static test Method: ISO 8192

GLP: No information available.

 α , α -Dimethylphenethyl butyrate:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 2,7 mg/l

End point: mortality Exposure time: 96 h

Test Type: flow-through test Analytical monitoring: yes

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

GLP: yes

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna): 2 mg/l End point: Immobilization

Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test Analytical monitoring: yes

Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, C.2.

GLP: yes

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 1,9

mg/I

End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

GLP: yes

EC10 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0,19

mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

GLP: yes

linalool; 3,7-dimethyl-1,6-octadien-3-ol; dl-linalool:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 27,8 mg/l

End point: mortality
Exposure time: 96 h
Test Type: static test
Analytical monitoring: yes

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

GLP: yes

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

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1.0 23.04.2022 Date of first issue: 23.04.2022

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 59 mg/l

End point: Immobilization Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test Analytical monitoring: yes

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

GLP: yes

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 156,7 mg/l

End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test Analytical monitoring: no Method: DIN 38412 (part 9)

GLP: no

EC10 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 54,3 mg/l

End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test Analytical monitoring: no Method: DIN 38412 (part 9)

GLP: no

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50 (Activated sludge): > 100 mg/l

End point: Respiration inhibition

Exposure time: 3 h
Test Type: static test
Analytical monitoring: yes
Method: OECD 209

GLP: yes

Neryl acetate:

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

(Daphnia magna Straus): 9,06 mg/l

End point: Immobilization Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test Analytical monitoring: yes

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

GLP: yes

Toxicity to microorganisms : (Activated sludge): >= 1.000 mg/l

End point: Respiration inhibition

Exposure time: 3 h Analytical monitoring: no Method: OECD 209

GLP: yes

1,3,4,6,7,8-hexahydro-4,6,6,7,8,8-hexamethylindeno[5,6-c]pyran; galaxolide;(HHCB):

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

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Toxicity to fish

NOEC (Lepomis macrochirus): 0,0925 mg/l End point: mortality Exposure time: 21 d Test Type: flow-through test

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

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Version Revision Date: Date of last issue: -

1.0 23.04.2022 Date of first issue: 23.04.2022

Analytical monitoring: yes Method: OECD 204

GLP: yes

LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus): 1,36 mg/l

End point: mortality Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: flow-through test Analytical monitoring: yes Method: OECD 204

GLP: yes

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia (water flea)): 0,9 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): >

0,854 mg/l

End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: static test Analytical monitoring: yes

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

GLP: yes

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0,201

mg/l

End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: static test Analytical monitoring: yes

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

GLP: yes

M-Factor (Acute aquatic tox-

icity)

1

Toxicity to microorganisms

EC50 (Activated sludge): 10.000 mg/l

Method: OECD 209 / ISO 8192 - 1986 (E)

GLP: yes

Toxicity to daphnia and other : aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

NOEC: 0,111 mg/l

End point: Reproduction rate

Exposure time: 21 d

Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

Test Type: semi-static test Analytical monitoring: yes Method: OECD 211

GLP: yes

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic

toxicity)

: 1

2-Benzylideneheptanal:

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

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1.0 23.04.2022 Date of first issue: 23.04.2022

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): 3 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna): 1,1 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test

Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, C.2.

GLP: yes

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

EC50: 1,89 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50 (Activated sludge): > 10.000 mg/l

Method: OECD 209 / ISO 8192 - 1986 (E)

GLP: yes

Geranyl acetate:

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna Straus): 14,1 mg/l

End point: Immobilization Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test Analytical monitoring: yes

Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, C.2.

GLP: yes

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 3,72 mg/l

End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: static test Analytical monitoring: yes

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

GLP: yes

NOEC (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 0,585 mg/l

End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: static test Analytical monitoring: yes

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

GLP: yes

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC20 (Activated sludge): ca. 800 mg/l

End point: Respiration inhibition

Exposure time: 0,5 h
Test Type: static test
Analytical monitoring: no

Method: ISO 8192

GLP: no

7-Hydroxycitronellal:

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

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LC50 (Golden orfe (Leuciscus idus)): 22 - 46 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Toxicity to fish

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

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1.0 23.04.2022 Date of first issue: 23.04.2022

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna): 410 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 68 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC10 (Pseudomonas putida): 625 mg/l

Exposure time: 17 h

Linalyl acetate:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Cyprinus carpio (Carp)): 11 mg/l

End point: mortality Exposure time: 96 h

Test Type: flow-through test Analytical monitoring: yes

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

GLP: yes

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 59 mg/l

End point: Immobilization Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test Analytical monitoring: yes

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

GLP: yes

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

EC10 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 54,3 mg/l

End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test Analytical monitoring: no Method: DIN 38412 (part 9)

GLP: no

EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 156,7 mg/l

End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test Analytical monitoring: no Method: DIN 38412 (part 9)

GLP: no

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC20 (Activated sludge): > 1.000 mg/l

End point: Respiration inhibition

Exposure time: 0,5 h
Test Type: static test
Analytical monitoring: no

Method: ISO 8192

GLP: no

2-(4-tert-Butylbenzyl)propionaldehyde:

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

COCONUT & PEACH Toxicity to fish

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Zebrafish (Brachydanio rerio)): 2,04 mg/l

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

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1.0 23.04.2022 Date of first issue: 23.04.2022

End point: mortality Exposure time: 96 h

Test Type: flow-through test Analytical monitoring: yes

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

GLP: yes

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna): 10,7 mg/l

End point: Immobilization Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test Analytical monitoring: no Method: 79/831/ECC

GLP: no

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

EC10 (scenedesmus subspica): 1,696 mg/l

End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: static test Analytical monitoring: no Method: DIN 38412 (part 9)

GLP: no

EC50 (scenedesmus subspica): 29,16 mg/l

End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: static test Analytical monitoring: no Method: DIN 38412 (part 9)

GLP: no

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC10 (Activated sludge): > 100 mg/l

End point: Respiration inhibition

Exposure time: 3 h
Test Type: static test
Analytical monitoring: no
Method: OECD 209

GLP: no

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

NOEC: > 0,2 mg/l

Exposure time: 21 d

Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)

Test Type: flow-through test Analytical monitoring: yes Method: OECD 229

GLP: yes

1-(2,6,6-Trimethyl-3-cyclohexen-1-yl)-2-buten-1-one:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)): 0,977 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h
Test Type: semi-static test
Analytical monitoring: yes

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

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Version Revision Date: Date of last issue: -

1.0 23.04.2022 Date of first issue: 23.04.2022

GLP: yes

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 4,54

mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

GLP: yes

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0,883

mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h
Test Type: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

GLP: yes

M-Factor (Acute aquatic tox-

icity)

1

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50 (Activated sludge): 241 mg/l

Exposure time: 3 h
Test Type: static test
Analytical monitoring: yes
Method: OECD 209

GLP: yes

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

NOEC: 0,35 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d

Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

Test Type: semi-static test Analytical monitoring: no Method: OECD 211

GLP: yes

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic

toxicity)

1

ethyl acetate:

Toxicity to fish : LC0 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 230 mg/l

End point: mortality Exposure time: 96 h

Test Type: flow-through test Analytical monitoring: yes GLP: No information available.

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

NOEC (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 100 mg/l

End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: static test Analytical monitoring: no

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

GLP: yes

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

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1.0 23.04.2022 Date of first issue: 23.04.2022

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC0 (Pseudomonas putida): 650 mg/l

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Components:

benzyl benzoate:

Biodegradability : Test Type: Manometric respiration test

Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 94,4 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD 301

GLP: yes

Coumarin:

Biodegradability : Test Type: Manometric respiration test

Inoculum: activated sludge Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 90 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD 301F

GLP: yes

α,α-Dimethylphenethyl butyrate:

Biodegradability : Test Type: Closed Bottle test

Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 83 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD 301D

GLP: yes

linalool; 3,7-dimethyl-1,6-octadien-3-ol; dl-linalool:

Biodegradability : Test Type: Closed Bottle test

Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 64,2 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD 301D

GLP: yes

Neryl acetate:

Biodegradability : Test Type: Manometric respiration test

Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 82 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD 301F

GLP: yes

(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene; d-limonene:

Biodegradability : Test Type: CO2 Evolution Test

Result: Readily biodegradable.

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

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1.0 23.04.2022 Date of first issue: 23.04.2022

Biodegradation: 71 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD 301B

GLP: yes

1,3,4,6,7,8-hexahydro-4,6,6,7,8,8-hexamethylindeno[5,6-c]pyran; galaxolide;(HHCB):

Biodegradability : Test Type: CO2 Evolution Test

Result: Not readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 2 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD 301B

GLP: No information available.

2-Benzylideneheptanal:

Biodegradability : Test Type: Manometric respiration test

Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 90 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD 301F

2-Methoxy-4-propylphenol:

Biodegradability : Test Type: Sturm test, OECD 301-B, (CO2):

Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: > 60 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD 301B

Geranyl acetate:

Biodegradability : Test Type: Closed Bottle test

Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 91 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD 301D

GLP: yes

7-Hydroxycitronellal:

Biodegradability : Test Type: Sturm test, OECD 301-B, (CO2):

Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 93,7 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD 301B

GLP: yes

Linalyl acetate:

Biodegradability : Test Type: Manometric respiration test

Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 76 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD 301F

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GLP: no

2-(4-tert-Butylbenzyl)propionaldehyde:

Biodegradability : Test Type: Manometric respiration test

Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 84 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD 301F

GLP: yes

Test Type: CO2 Evolution Test Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 80,7 %

Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD 301B

GLP: yes

1-(2,6,6-Trimethyl-2-cyclohexen-1-yl)hepta-1,6-dien-3-one:

Biodegradability : Test Type: Manometric respiration test

Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 66 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD 301F

GLP: yes

1-(2,6,6-Trimethyl-3-cyclohexen-1-yl)-2-buten-1-one:

Biodegradability : Test Type: MITI Test II

Result: Not readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 0 % Exposure time: 31 d Method: OECD 302C

GLP: yes

Test Type: aerobic

Inoculum: activated sludge Concentration: 100 mg/l

Result: Not readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 16 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD 301C

GLP: yes

ethyl acetate:

Biodegradability : Test Type: Sturm test, OECD 301-B, (CO2):

Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 93,9 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD 301B

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12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

benzyl benzoate:

Partition coefficient: noctanol/water

: log Pow: ca. 3,97 (25 °C)

Coumarin:

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: log Pow: 1,39

 α,α -Dimethylphenethyl butyrate:

Bioaccumulation Bioconcentration factor (BCF): < 500

log Pow: ca. 4,7 (25 °C) Partition coefficient: n-

Method: OECD Test Guideline 117 octanol/water

GLP: no

linalool; 3,7-dimethyl-1,6-octadien-3-ol; dl-linalool:

Partition coefficient: nlog Pow: 2,84 (25 °C)

Method: OECD Test Guideline 107 octanol/water

GLP: no

Neryl acetate:

Partition coefficient: nlog Pow: 3,98 (37 °C)

octanol/water pH: 7,2

Method: OECD 117

GLP: no

1,3,4,6,7,8-hexahydro-4,6,6,7,8,8-hexamethylindeno[5,6-c]pyran; galaxolide;(HHCB):

Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish) Bioaccumulation

Exposure time: 28 d

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 1.584 Method: OECD Test Guideline 305

GLP: yes

Partition coefficient: n-

log Pow: 5,3 (25 °C)

octanol/water pH: 7

2-Benzylideneheptanal:

log Pow: 4,7 Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

2-Methoxy-4-propylphenol:

Partition coefficient: nlog Pow: 2,87

octanol/water Remarks: calculated

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Geranyl acetate:

Partition coefficient: n- : log Pow: 4,04 octanol/water : Method: OECD 117

GLP: No information available.

7-Hydroxycitronellal:

Partition coefficient: n- : log Pow: 1,5

octanol/water Method: OECD Test Guideline 107

Linalyl acetate:

Partition coefficient: n- : log Pow: 3,9 (25 °C)

octanol/water Method: OECD Test Guideline 107

GLP: yes

2-(4-tert-Butylbenzyl)propionaldehyde:

Partition coefficient: n- : log Pow: 4,2 (24 °C) octanol/water : Method: OECD 117

1-(2,6,6-Trimethyl-2-cyclohexen-1-yl)hepta-1,6-dien-3-one:

Partition coefficient: n- : log Pow: 5,4

octanol/water Method: OECD Test Guideline 117

1-(2,6,6-Trimethyl-3-cyclohexen-1-yl)-2-buten-1-one:

Bioaccumulation : Species: Cyprinus carpio (Carp)

Exposure time: 60 d Temperature: 25 °C

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 58,3 Method: OECD Test Guideline 305

GLP: yes

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: log Pow: 4,2

ethyl acetate:

Partition coefficient: n- : log Pow: 0,68 (25 °C)

octanol/water pH: 7

Method: OPPTS 830.7560

GLP: no

12.4 Mobility in soil

Components:

benzyl benzoate:

Distribution among environ- : Adsorption/Soil

mental compartments Koc: 6310, log Koc: 3,8

Method: OECD 121

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

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1,3,4,6,7,8-hexahydro-4,6,6,7,8,8-hexamethylindeno[5,6-c]pyran; galaxolide;(HHCB):

Distribution among environ- : log Koc: 4,87

mental compartments Method: OECD Test Guideline 106

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product:

Assessment : This substance/mixture contains no components considered

to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of

0.1% or higher.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Product:

Assessment : The substance/mixture does not contain components consid-

ered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at

levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Product:

Additional ecological infor-

mation

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of

unprofessional handling or disposal.

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Components:

Coumarin:

Additional ecological infor-

mation

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of

unprofessional handling or disposal.

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

α,α-Dimethylphenethyl butyrate:

Additional ecological infor-

mation

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of

unprofessional handling or disposal.

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Neryl acetate:

Additional ecological infor-

mation

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of

unprofessional handling or disposal.

1,3,4,6,7,8-hexahydro-4,6,6,7,8,8-hexamethylindeno[5,6-c]pyran; galaxolide;(HHCB):

Additional ecological infor-

mation

: An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of

unprofessional handling or disposal.

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

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2-Methoxy-4-propylphenol:

Additional ecological infor-

mation

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of

unprofessional handling or disposal.

7-Hydroxycitronellal:

Additional ecological infor-

mation

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of

unprofessional handling or disposal.

1-(2,6,6-Trimethyl-2-cyclohexen-1-yl)hepta-1,6-dien-3-one:

Additional ecological infor-

mation

: An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of

unprofessional handling or disposal.

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product : The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water

courses or the soil.

Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemi-

cal or used container.

Send to a licensed waste management company.

Contaminated packaging : Dispose of as unused product.

Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste han-

dling site for recycling or disposal. Do not re-use empty containers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number or ID number

Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.2 UN proper shipping name

Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.4 Packing group

Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.5 Environmental hazards

Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.6 Special precautions for user

Remarks : Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regu-

lations.

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14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable for product as supplied.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

REACH - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, preparations and articles (Annex XVII) Conditions of restriction for the following entries should be considered: Number on list 3

7-Hydroxycitronellal (Number on list

Orange, sweet, ext. (Number on list 40, 3)

2-Methoxy-4-propylphenol (Number on list 3)

 $\alpha, \alpha ext{-Dimethyl}$ phenethyl butyrate

(Number on list 3)

2-Benzylideneheptanal (Number on list 3)

Neryl acetate (Number on list 3) 1-(2,6,6-Trimethyl-2-cyclohexen-1yl)hepta-1,6-dien-3-one (Number on list 3)

ethyl acetate (Number on list 40, 3) Linalyl acetate (Number on list 3) linalool; 3,7-dimethyl-1,6-octadien-3ol; dl-linalool (Number on list 3) cis-Hex-3-en-1-ol (Number on list

benzyl benzoate (Number on list 3) 1,3,4,6,7,8-hexahydro-4,6,6,7,8,8-hexamethylindeno[5,6-c]pyran; galaxolide;(HHCB) (Number on list 3)

2-(4-tert-

Butylbenzyl)propionaldehyde

(Number on list 3)

Geranyl acetate (Number on list 3) (R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene; d-limonene

(Number on list 40, 3)

REACH - Candidate List of Substances of Very High

Concern for Authorisation (Article 59).

2-(4-tert-

Butylbenzyl)propionaldehyde

REACH - List of substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV)

Not applicable

Seveso III: Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances.

Not applicable

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

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Water hazard class (Germa-

ny)

WGK 2 obviously hazardous to water

Classification according to AwSV, Annex 1 (5.2)

TA Luft List (Germany) : Total dust:

Not applicable

Inorganic substances in powdered form:

Not applicable

Inorganic substances in vapour or gaseous form:

Not applicable

Organic Substances: portion Class 1: 0,21 %

Carcinogenic substances:

Not applicable
Mutagenic:
Not applicable
Toxic to reproduction:
others: < 0,01 %

Volatile organic compounds : Directive 2010/75/EU of 24 November 2010 on industrial

emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) Volatile organic compounds (VOC) content: 1,64 %

Other regulations:

Take note of Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work or stricter national regulations, where applicable.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment is not required for this substance.

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H-Statements

H225 : Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H226 : Flammable liquid and vapour.

H302 : Harmful if swallowed.

H304 : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 : Causes skin irritation.

H317
H318
Causes serious eye damage.
H319
Causes serious eye irritation.
H335
May cause respiratory irritation.
H336
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H360Fd : May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn

child.

H400 : Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410
 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
 H411
 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
 H412
 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of other abbreviations

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

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Acute Tox. : Acute toxicity

Aquatic Acute : Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard
Aquatic Chronic : Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard

Asp. Tox. : Aspiration hazard Eye Dam. : Serious eye damage

Eye Irrit. : Eye irritation
Flam. Liq. : Flammable liquids
Repr. : Reproductive toxicity
Skin Irrit. : Skin irritation
Skin Sens. : Skin sensitisation

STOT SE : Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

91/322/EEC : Europe. Commission Directive 91/322/EEC on establishing

indicative limit values

DE TRGS 900 : Germany. TRGS 900 - Occupational exposure limit values.

DFG : Senate commission for the review of compounds at the work

place dangerous for the health (MAK-commission).

EU SCOEL : EU. Scientific Committee on Occupational Exposure Limit

Values (SCOELs), European Commission - SCOEL, as

amended

91/322/EEC / STEL : Short term exposure limit 91/322/EEC / TWA : Time weighted average DE TRGS 900 / AGW : Exposure limit(s):

DFG / MAK : Maximum allowable concentration:

EU SCOEL / STEL : Short term exposure limit EU SCOEL / TWA : Time weighted average

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN -Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS -Emergency Schedule: ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - Interna-tional Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL -International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet;

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SVHC - substance of very high concem; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TRGS - Technical Rule for Hazardous Substances; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Further information

Classification of the mixture: Classification procedure:

Skin Sens. 1 H317 Calculation method Aquatic Chronic 3 H412 Calculation method

The data contained in this Safety Data Sheet is accurate to the best knowledge of Candle Supply Pty Ltd, applies to the product as supplied Candle Supply Pty Ltd, and does not relate to use in combination with any other material or in any process. Data and information is furnished without warranty expressed or implied, nor does Candle Supply Pty Ltd, assume responsibility for use or reliance upon this data.

This SDS is current to the date listed above. However, the GHS classifications may change due to hazard communication updates by the overseeing governing body. For the most current SDS information please contact customerservice@candlesupply.com.au